

S. 2168. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide protection for airline employees who provide certain air safety information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PELL:

S. 2169. A bill to promote the survival of significant cultural resources that have been identified as endangered and that represent important economic, social, and educational assets of the United States and the world, to permit United States professionals to participate in the planning and implementation of projects worldwide to protect the resources, and to educate the public concerning the importance of cultural heritage to the fabric of life in the United States and throughout the world, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM:

S. 2170. A bill to establish spending limits for entitlement programs and other mandatory spending programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly.

By Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. KERREY):

S. 2171. A bill to provide reimbursement under the medicare program for telehealth services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI:

S. 2172. A bill to provide for the appointment of a Special Master to meet with interested parties in Alaska and make recommendations to the Governor of Alaska, The Alaska State Legislature, The Secretary of Agriculture, The Secretary of the Interior, and the United States Congress on how to return management of fish and game resources to the State of Alaska and provide for subsistence uses by Alaskans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DORGAN:

S. 2173. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a family-owned business exclusion from the gross estate subject to estate tax, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRAIG:

S. 2174. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the admission of temporary H-2A workers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KERREY (for himself and Mr. SIMPSON):

S. 2175. A bill to provide for the long-range solvency of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2176. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Social Security Act to provide for personal investment plans funded by employee security payroll deductions; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. 2177. A bill to authorize the Small Business Administration to provide financial and business development assistance to military reservists' small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. SIMON):

S. 2178. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to allow for additional deferred effective dates for approval of applications under the new drugs provisions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 2179. A bill to protect children and other vulnerable subpopulations from exposure to

certain environmental pollutants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 2180. A bill to establish felony violations for the failure to pay legal child support obligations and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DORGAN:

S. 2181. A bill to provide for more effective management of the National Grasslands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. CONRAD):

S. 2182. A bill to consolidate certain mineral interests in the National Grasslands in Billings County, North Dakota, through the exchange of Federal and private mineral interests to enhance land management capabilities and environmental and wildlife protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. EXON):

S.J. Res. 65. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. NUNN):

S. Res. 306. A resolution to state the sense of the Senate that the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan is essential for furthering the security interests of the United States, Japan and the nations of the Asia-Pacific and that the people of Okinawa deserve recognition for their contributions toward ensuring the Treaty's implementation; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. PRESSLER):

S. 2162. A bill to provide for the disposition of certain funds appropriated to pay judgments in favor of the Mississippi Sioux Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE MISSISSIPPI SIOUX TRIBES JUDGMENT FUND DISTRIBUTION ACT OF 1996

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation which will fairly resolve a longstanding problem with respect to a judgment distribution to Sioux tribes in the Dakotas and Montana. Specifically, the bill would distribute the accrued interest on funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission in 1967 to the Mississippi Sioux tribes. I am pleased to be joined by Senators DASCHLE and PRESSLER in introducing this measure.

In 1972, Congress enacted legislation that authorized the Secretary of the Interior to distribute 75 percent of a \$5,900,000 judgment award to the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe of North Dakota, the Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota, and the As-

siniboiné and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation in Montana. The remaining 25 percent was to be distributed to individuals who could trace their lineal ancestry to a member of the aboriginal Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Tribe.

The three Sioux tribes received their respective shares of the judgment award by the mid-1970's. To date, though, the funds allocated for the lineal descendants have never been distributed. This has resulted in a situation where the accrued interest on the original principal of approximately \$1.5 million has now grown to more than \$13 million.

If the 1,969 lineal descendants identified by the Department of the Interior receive per capita payments, they would receive more than 18 times what the 11,829 enrolled tribal members received in the 1970's.

In 1987, the three Sioux tribes filed suit in Federal court to challenge the constitutionality of the lineal descendancy provisions of the 1972 Act. This litigation is currently in its second appeal. In 1992, Congress enacted legislation which authorized the Attorney General to settle the case on any terms agreed to by the parties involved. However, the Department of Justice has refused to proceed with any settlement negotiations and has taken the position that the 1992 law did not authorize the Department to settle the case on any terms other than those laid out in the original 1972 act. While I believe this interpretation flies in the face of congressional intent, the Department has been unwilling to actively pursue this issue.

The legislation I am introducing on behalf of the three Sioux tribes represents a reasonable solution to this matter and a substantial compromise on behalf of the tribes. In the past, the tribes have sought to repeal the lineal descendancy provisions of the 1972 act altogether, and, in 1986, a bill was reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs which would have achieved this goal.

In contrast, the Mississippi Sioux Tribes Judgment Fund Distribution Act of 1996 would retain the undistributed principal for the lineal descendants and distribute the accrued interest to the three Sioux tribes. There would be no per capita payments of the interest, which would have to be used by the tribes for economic development, resource development, or for other programs that collectively benefit tribal members, such as educational and social welfare programs. In addition, the legislation contains an audit requirement by the Secretary of the Interior to ensure that the funds are properly managed.

I believe that this legislation is fundamentally fair. It keeps the commitment that the Federal Government made to provide compensation to lineal descendants while ensuring that most of the remaining undistributed funds go to the tribes. It was, after all, the